JENKINS'S REJOINDER SOME OF UEN. HAMILTON'S STATE-

The Condition of the Steamship Hermann, which Gen. Hamilton Bourded Without a Permit-Certificates of Health Issued to Immigrants to Be Signed Hereafter. Dr. Byron's report, sent by wire to Dr. Jenkins at 8 o'clock last night, was as follows Bhips O. K. Cholera patients at Swinburns

out of danger. No new cases nor suspects since Sept. 20." There were several important arrivals. The Indiana from Liverpool brought 753 steerage passengers, the Nevada from Liverpool brought 000 in her steerage, the Werra 177 cabin presengers, and the Servia 608 cabin passengers. The Taormina, from Hamburg Sept. 8, was the only ship concerning which any anxiety was felt. She carried no passengers, and there was no sickness among her crew. The cil tank Elise Marie, from Hamburg, also proved to be a clean ship. To-day Dr. Jenkins will release the cabin passengers of the Bohemia and Scandia, now held on the New Hampshire, and their places on the old frigate will be taken by the Beandia's steerage passengers.
The passengers of La Touraine were carried

up to the city by transfer boats yesterday morning, and the ship will follow to-day. The Augusta Victoria came up to her dock, and the Werra was released after a few hours

Dr. Jenkins made a sharp reply to the criticisms made by ex-Surgeon-General Hamilton in his conference with Secretary Foster and his report regarding the quarantine methods employed at this port.

"Dr. Hamilton's statement that the Hermann was foul and ill ventilated," said Dr. Jenkins, "Is a lie. She was examined by two of my most competent deputies, Drs. Sauto: n and Skinner, and their report showed that her condition was excellent. Dr. Hamilton had no right to board the Hermann without a permit from me, any way, and if he did so he openly violated the quarantine regulations.
and can be punished for it. Even the customs officers cannot board an incoming steamship until she has been passed by me. If Dr. Ham. ilton went aboard he probably did so at the invitation of Mr. Schwab, the agent of the line. I had told Mr. Schwab that if the Secretary of the Treasury was willing to pass the Hermann she could be released, as I saw no reason to hold her, and he probably got word from Secretary Foster that if Dr. Hamilton said she was all right she would be released. Early to-morrow morning I will make a personal examination of the Hermann, and if everything is all right showed I will order her release. Then the Federal authorities may take charge of her steerage passengers, but not until them. Until she is released they have no authority."

Dr. Jenkins received a letter from Collector Hendricks enclosing a copy of this telegram, which the Secretary of the Treasury had sent to the Collector: "Permit Adriatic to send her passengers to Eliis Island. The healthy American citizens on Hermann may be immediately discharged through Eliis Island, and send Hermann to Camp Low to discharge passengers, and ship to loceleaned and immigrants baggage ared under direction of commanding officer of the camp.

"Pre-sumanly Secretary Fester intended that this order should not no carried out until the ship had been discharged by me, said Dr. Jenkins." for the Federal authorities cannot have any jurisdiction over the ship before that time."

Continuing Dr. Jenkine said: "Dr. Hamilton's statement that a liteman on maniformanic line. I had told Mr. Schwab that if

be capable of rivaling them, or or the property of the propert

that have been placed on immigrants who land at this bort by the health authorities of Western States. The practice has been to furnish all immigrants who land on Ellis Island with a certificate of health signed by the Marine Hospital surgeons who are on daty in the lamilieration Bureau. It has been brought to the attention of Col. Weber by health authorities of Western States and the railroads engaged in the transportation of immigrants, that these certificates are of little value, as the examining surgeons have no opportunity to make more than a superiteful inquiry into the health of the passengers, whose stay on the Island is usually limited to a few hours.

Br. Jenkins admitted that the certificates as at present issued are practically worthless. As a result of the conference a new arrangement was made, and as soon as the necessary blanks can be printed the certificates will be signed by the Health Officer of the Port, who has a better opportunity to judge the condition of those to who a they will be issued.

CAMP LOW SURPRISED.

Wild-eyed Russian, Apparently Imsune, Wanders Into Quarantae.

Wild-eyed Russian, Apparently Imsune, Wanders Into Quarantae.

CAMP LOW, SANDY HOWK, Sept. 25. - Sunday has been scent very quietly. The baggage was spread out on the wharl, and under the direction of Dr. Rauch the immigrants opened their trunks and boxes and aired the contents

Just before sund wn, while the employees were distributing food for the evening meal. the camp was excited by a short, stocky man. who appeared in a crowd of immigrants around an employee and grabbed for the food like a famished wolf. The employee dropped his pan, and, seizing the stranger, yelled for assistance. The man was taken to Commandant Sawtelle's office. He was a low-browed, wild-eyed man, and his beard was two inches long and matted. His clothing hung in tatters. Interpretor Louis Niemo, after trying half a dozen languages, finally got a

response in liussian. The man said he had wandered into the camp from New York. He could not tell how long it had taken him to do this, but said he long it had taken him to do this, but said he had been shaved before he left the city. His name was Anton Duda, and he came from Galicia two years ago. He had worked as a laborer on raitroads. Two menths ago he found himself in New York city, and wandered into some place where seldiers were stationed. They locked him in a prison, and he was put to work breaking stone, but escaped. Commandant Sawtelle believed the man was insane and had escaped from an asylum. He was feet, washed, and put in a tent, where he dropped asteep from exhaustion.

Mayor Huntington said the man had been picked up by the Jersey State sanitary guard, who thought he was trying to escape from this camp. The Jerseymen turned him over to the marines, who in turn drove him into this camp at the bayonet point. All that a search of Duda's clothing revealed was a bottle containing carbolic acid. This bore the name of a New York druggist who has stores at 2,540 and 340 Third avenue.

Commandant Sawtelle will send Duda to Filis Island with the Rugia's immigrants on Tuesday or Wednesday. The steamer Hermann, which Commandant Sawtelle was informed would be sent here for cleaning and disinfection, has not appeared and Commandant Sawtelle has no idea when she will arrive. The paylings and tents are ready for her passengers. They will not be defined until the Rugia's passengers have left. had been shaved before he left the city. His

No Further Cholera Cases Here. The Board of Health posted this bulletin at 10 o'clock resterday morning:

No case of cholera has appeared in this city since last bulletin. No bulletin this (Sunday) afternoon. Dr. I ester of the Health Board reported that Carl Snell, John Galvin, and Samuel Machin-sky, who were taken on Saturday to the lie-ception Hospital as suspicious cases, had cholera morbus.

New York Ice Co., Foot East 116th St.

TWO REMARKABLE TARGETS. Unequalled Quality of the Armor for Amer

The illustration presented herewith will show at a glance the resisting qualities of the latest armor plates tested for our naval ser-vice. The general results of the recent trials at Indian Head and Bethlehem were announced in THE SUN at the time. The London Engineer, a technical journal of high authority, says, in commenting on these trials, that it "feels a difficulty in using the emphasis the plate deserves," and that "we have had to report such repeated remarkable steps in the ncrease of resisting power that what is really only justice sounds like extravagant commendation." This authority is inclined to give the whole credit of the unprecedented and aston-ishing resistance to perforation shown by the latest American armor to the Harvey process of super-carbonizing the surface. It will not admit that the addition of nickel to the steel beloed its resisting powers. However that may be, the Harvey process is distinctly American. The British are trying a hardening process of their own, that of Capt. Tresidder, and this fact makes still more noticeable the frank acknowledgment that the results attained in the trials carried on by Commodore Folger "are pioneering us in the important investigation of the possibilities of



keeping out the best projectiles by armor with a face capable of breaking them up. We only hope that the English results may be shown to be capable of rivalling them."

That this praise is well deserved will be ad-

A New Building to Be Erreted for the Work

The Biological Laboratory of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences has closed the third an I most successful season of its work. This enterprise was organized at Cold Spring Harbor, L. L. in 1888), as a branch of the Brooklyn Institute. Over sixty persons have thus far attended the laboratory, including college professors, public school teachers, physicians, and students. The need of a summer school of blology near New York and Brooklyn has been felt for some time. Many teachers and students are on the look-out for means of passing the summer vacation pleasantly and profitably, and those who are interested in natural history welcome such advantages as this laboratory supplies. There are general students who have had little or no experience with living animals and plants and desire an elementary course in zoology and botany. They include medical students who find the biological students and others, who, having taken a general course in zoology and botany, desire to do miscellaneous work of a higher character. Others wish to undertake original research either independently or with special guidance, and from this class most of the students in the marine laboratories are drawn.

The laboratory of the Brocklyn Institute has planned its course especially for the two first classes. There is a growing demand in the public and private schools for toachers of patural history, and those instructors are most desired who have practical knowledge. The laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor, therefore, is offering to those who wish to take good places in schools a chance so to familiarize themselves with living things as to make their teaching active and vital.

During the past summer an elementary course in zoology lasting six weeks was given. It consisted of daily becures describing animal types followed by laboratory work either by microscopic study or with dissecting instruments. Thus the student takes a survey of all the chief types of guimals, and with the help of collecting excursions he derives a practical knowledge of animals and life which he could not get from mere book study. In addition to this general instruction, a course of sectionific bectures by ten well known scionlife authorities from various institutions of learning was given during the session.

The laboratory has been so successful thus far that it is proposed to erect a new building, which will contain privatoroons for research and he especially adapted for carrying on the various features of the work. The school has thus far proved to be one of the most successful of the proved to be one of the most successful of the proved to be one of the most successful of the proved to be one of the most successful of the proved to be one of There are general students who have bad little or no experience with living animals

The Pennsylvania Ralicond

A 10-YEAR-OLD PICKPOCKET LITTLE LIERE SEMMIER STEALS PURSES IN CENTRAL PARK.

She Robs an Englishwoman of 885-With Part She Treats Six Girls to Oysters and Ice Cream-Two Boy Confederates. A little girl with pink cheeks and blue eyes stood in a corner of the monkey house in Central Park on Saturday afternoon, and Detective Savage of the Park police wondered why bright eyes scrutinized every woman who entered so closely that he made up his mind to watch her. A moment later he saw the girl walk slowly toward a group of women and put her hand into the pocket of one whose back was turned to him. Then the hand was withdrawn, empty, and the girl sauntered to

the other side of the room. Presently an elderly woman came in and stood in front of one of the cages. In her hand she held a black leather reticule, and the detective noticed that the girl's eyes were at once glued to the reticule. She advanced slowly, keeping her eyes on the small satchel as if it fascinated her. She stood beside the woman for a few moments, and then addressed her in a sweet, almost babyish voice:

"Ain't them monkeys funny?" The woman looked down at her and smiled. See that little one?" the girl continued. "The one on the bar, swinging his tail. Oh, he's so cute! I seen him steal a cracker from that big one. And they had a real fight, too."
And as she was speaking her tiny hand crept slowly under the woman's arm and under the handle of the retionle until it reached the clasp. Slowly and deftly the little fingers pressed it until it opened. The hand sank into the reti-Then it was slowly withdrawn empty, and the satchel was softly closed, and the little hand

satchel was softly closed, and the little hand was placed beside its companion on the iron rail, just as the woman said:

"My lands, child, how you do talk! Where's your mmama?"

The girl looked offended, and without another word walked off. A few minutes later her hand was thrust into another, and at the end of half an hour the detective found that she had explored litteen pockets. He was about to arrest her when he saw her eyes brighten at the approach of a tall, well-drossed woman, and he decided to watch a few minutes longer. The girl followed this woman through the crowd until she came to the rail in front of the cages. Then, stealthly as the gliding of a serpent, her hand crept into the woman's withdrawn, and the detective saw that it clutched a small pocket book. The girl sauntered leisurely through the crowd, the detective following. As she approached the door a little buy came in and whispered to her.

The detective saw her hand him the pocketbook, and thereupon he arrested then. The woman in black had not discovered her loss until the detective say to the station house Detective.

knowledge of the monkey language, could learn something to his advantage by visiting Fort Hamilton, where he could observe and, perhaps, commune with one of the most intelligent and interesting specimens of the monkey tribe in captivity. This monkey is small and black, and betrays an unusual amount of curiosity even for a monkey. Associated with the agile creature are a little Skye terrier and a monkey of light complexion and open countenance. The three comrades are confined in s cage near the electric railroad station. All of them are exceedingly active; even the dog occasionally resorts to tricks in imitation of his companions. The black simian, however, is the observed of all observers as he skips about indulging in his pleasantries, or seats himself before a crowd of speciators and chat-ters with extraordinary volubility, to their in-

ters with extraordinary volubility, to their intense delight.

One Sunday recently the black monkey was
more than ordinarily mischievous, and the
concourse of sightseers was therefore large
and attentive, simost surrounding the cage,
On the floor of the cage lay a rink programme.
Some one threw a parlor match into the cage,
and it fell in the sawdust. Jocko, as quick as
a flash, seized it and instituted an investigation. He smiled it, took a little bite of it, and
sputtered, looked steadlastly at it and then,
with unmistakable disgust, threw it down, his
flavor evidently did not suit his fastidious
palate.

with unmistakable disgust, threw it down, his flavor evidently did not suit his fastidious palate.

After blinking at it for a few minutes he made a grab for the match, and it was ignited on the floor of the cage. The monkey was astenished, but he held the burning match for a second, then flung it down on the pink programe, which immediately caught fire. Then ensued a scene which impressed a helolder with the idea that this monkey was worthy of a medal for his bravery and promptitude.

The paper flamed up quickly, and the monkey fairly danced about it in his excitement. Then, with remarkable rapidity, he ran around to a part of the cage where there was a basin of water in which lays at in spice box. The wiry little animal quickly filled the low with water, burried back to the blazing paper, shock the water out of the box directly on the fire, and it was specifily extinguished. Then, fearing the fire was not entirely out, he jumped on the partly charred fragments and stamped on them, but still unsatisfied, and to make assurance doubly sure, he picked up what paper remained and tore it into many places, making certain that not a spark was left. His imprompt in fremanic performance elicited shouts of laughter, and also expressions of wonderment regarding the intelligence and presence of mind displayed, but the little monkey, like all true heroes, bore his honors modestly and with becoming gravity.

Wood Pulp.

The utilization of wood pulp has lately taken some new and interesting forms, especially in the line of ornamentation. The pulp is taken as it comes from the mill, and after being first fully dried, or not, as circumstances may require, it is immersed in an indurating pickle, so called, with coloring if desired. This pickle is composed of any compound or solution capable of indurating the mass, and, after the material is taken out of the pickle and thereughly dried, it is run through a mill and ground sufficiently fine to insure a mill-ture of the particles which have not absorbed the indurating substance with the particles which are fully hardened. The powdered pulp is then compressed, with the application of heat, in a moule or die, with the result of producing an article of manufacture composed of a homogeneous and cohesive mass of thoroughly indurated particles; and the objects produced in this manner may be polished or otherwise improved in their appearance according as may desired. quire, it is immersed in an indurating pickle,

JACK TAR OF THE NAVE.

He Loves to Grawl Though Well Treated, and He May See Much of the World. No landsman easily understands the rela tions of officer and seaman on board a United States man-of-war. The navy, so far as the letter of the law goes, may be said to have a thoroughly aristocratic organization. Be-tween officers and men there is an impassable barrier of rank. The saller may not sit down upon coming into the presence of his officer no degree of faithfulness can carry an enlisted man to even the lowest commissioned rank About the last enlisted men to become commissioned officers were the old engineers who took service before the engineer corps became a specially educated body, and was joined to the "staff" of the navy. A few of the old fellows now sit at the ward room table, some at the head of the staff. Time was when the jealousy of line and staff of "greaser" and other unpleasant epithets to the engineers, and there yet lingers a snobbish notion that these veterans, who have reached a post of distinction, with rank, title, and the

the engineers, and there yet lingers a snobbish notion that these veterans, who have reached a post of distinction, with rank, title, and the consideration that those things confer, all without passing through the Naval Academy, are a bit less officerlike than the men of the line, or even than the paymasters, surgeons, and others of the staff. Almost any day of the week you may see at the mouth of a cellar in Park row a veteran naval engineer who resigned his post for reasons entirely creditable to himself, and now moils under ground tending a steam engine, instead of holding a place in the ward room on equal terms with men who will one of these days be Admirals.

But in spite of rules and regulations the rampant democratle spirit of this country has entered even the navy, and there is a curlous comradeship between officers and imperceptible to the ordinary landsman, but potent for good in promoting faithfulness and efficiency in the forecastie. If men could be ranked in accordance with the respect they inspire among their superiors, many a scaman would outrank some tenants of the ward room.

It is the joke of the navy that Jack is a child ashore, and the Bowery bears nightly evidence of the fact, but there are scores of men who have absolutely clean records whose reputations are as well-known throughout the navy as those of Captains and Admirals, who pass from ship to ship, making friends in ward room, and cabin, who enlist and re-enlist, each time with some slight gain in rank and pay, and finally, in old age or perhaps in their prime, go ashore for good, with money in bank, with some slight gain in rank and pay, and finally, in old age or perhaps in their prime, go ashore the world. "Yes, through a port hole," says Jack, with memories of brief rough liberty" at Malta, followed by ten days on bread and weter and two months' ship keeping. But there is no service, civil or military, affont or ashore, where good conduct counts for more than in the United States navy. The Jack Tar who breaks with old traditions a

Interesting to Women.

The "Son of Esau," which is attracting atention in the literary world just now, is the work of a young girl, Minnie Gilmore, only daughter of Patrick S, Gilmore, She is young almost to childishness, exceedingly beautiful and gentle in manner, and personally unsophisticated and inexperienced in the worldly wisdom which manifests itself in her book. Upon reading her look, upon which she spent two years in withing, and which was never seen by any one until after it was transcribed by the typwriter, ner father exclaimed. "I cannot understand how this little girl, kept by us as in cloistered walk, has written this hook." Miss Gilmore was educated at the convent of the Sacred Heart and Eden Hail, and has travelled much with her parents both in this country and abroad. Her ambition in life is to become a successful writer. work of a young girl, Minute Gilmore, only

Police matrons in Chicago are required to wear a uniform while on duty. This uniform consists of a dress of blue serge with a tightfitting double-breasted basque finished with blue buttons, and a plain skirt made short enough to clear the ground.

Out of a force of thirty-four teachers in the public schools of Salem. Ore., only five are men. The superintendent is a woman, and receivos a salary of \$1.200 a year. The principals receive from \$700 to \$100, and the assistants \$600.

Archduchess Maria Theresa, sister-in-law of the Emperor of Austria, is a woman of de-termined character, as was demonstrated termined character, as was demonstrated recently at a large fire in the little village near her summer villa. Organizing her own servants into a fire brigade at 30 clock in the morning, she drove behind them, and took command also of the men in the village, forming them into a chain to bring up water from the river. Though she was soon wet through, and in great danger from the stores of kerosene and oil in the cellars of seme of the houses, she remained at her post, and provented the ignorant people trom breaking open the cellars, and directed their efforts until the danger was over.

Queen Victoria adds to her accomplishments that of clever etching, her instructors in the art having been Sir Edwin Landseer, In the art having been Sir Edwin Landseer, and Thomas Landseer, who taught the use of the acid, and Mr. Holgate, who directed her in the art of printing. Though the royal artist has abandoned her once favorite pastiane, her friends are in possession of many of her etchings, prepared from original sketches and paintings, for drawing and painting are also well done by the Queen.

Matthew Henry says, in his quaint way: The woman was made of a rib out of the side of Adam not made out of his head to rule over him, or out of his feet to be trampled upon by him-but out of his side to be ground with him, under his arm, to be protected, and near his heart to be beloved." And herein lies, apparently, the solution of the much-discussed marriage problem.

Carmen Sylva's interest in the advancement of her sex is having considerable influence in Roumania. At a recent matriculation examination at Busharest interionation examination at Busharest interpretable and at Jassy, where eighty-two men and twenty-six women presented themselves for the examination, only one woman falled to satisfy the examiners, while twenty-eight men were rejected.

Among the honorary pall bearers at Mr. Whittier's funeral were four women. Mary B. Claffin, Flizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, Lucy Larcom, and Alice Freeman Palmer.

During the chelera panie it is well to remember how in the epidemic of seven years ago, the King and Queen of Italy went ago, the king and Queen of Italy went every day among their stricken people, into the most affected districts, where the poor people were dying by hundreds, up and down the wards of the plague hospitals, receiving themselves no harm, and cheering and comforting the rightened and suffering people, many of whom turned away to the even while they leessed their beloved lord and his beautiful haly. Exaggerated fear seems to be about the best incentive to disease in days like these.

A Four-year-old Girl Missing.

Paul Newell of 200 Newark avenue, Jersey City, asked the Brooklyn police to look out for his little girl Lora, aged 4 years, who had been away from her home since early restorday away from her home since early yesterday morning. Mr. Newell said that Lora and an old man named Christian had been in the babit of going away on excursions and that when they left vesterday Christian said that he was going to take the child to Prospect Park and would return in the afterneon. Mr. Newell said that his only fear was that they had met with some accident or that the old man had been taken siek on the street. No trace of them has been found by the police.

Three Cases of Typheld from Cae Tenes

Since Friday last three persons from the enement house, 631 East Thirteenth street, have been admitted to Bellevue Hospital sufforing from typhoid fever. They were all admitted as private tatients of Frot Jackson. The first case a finited was William Martin, 38 years old, a laborer, who came in on Friday. Yesterday his son lien; amin, 14 years old, and Mary McCarthy, 33 years old, were admitted.

The Southwestern Limited of the New York Centra

THE DEATH OF GILMORE

IT FOLLOWED NEWS THAT GAVE Taken Ill Soon Atter He Had Celebrated with Friends His Appointment as Musi-ent Director at the World's Fair-His

Funeral in This City on Thursday. St. Louis, Sept. 25.-The death of Patrick S. Gilmore, the famous band master, was the topic among all classes of the people of St. Louis to-day. Its suddenness was a surprise to most of the community. Manager Bancroft of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, a warm riend of the dead musician, has been at the Lindell Hotel for several days and was on very social terms with Gilmore. Bancroft said to THE SUN reporter to-day:

Gilmore died more from joyous excitement than from heart failure. I saw him on Friday night and he was quite jovial with his friends He said he had just received the official information that he had been appointed musical director for the World's Fair; that it had been the height of his ambition to secure this rec "Why," said Gilmore, 'it's the highest

honor ever bestowed upon a musician in the

world's histors. I wish to round out my fame with the grandest musical season ever known, and the World's Fair will give me the opportunity. Then I shall be willing to retire and take life ensier."

"He and a few friends had quite a little jol-lifection on Friday night, and when it was in progress I cid not think that this great sorrow would overspread the happy event so soon."

Mr. Gilmore's body was sent to New York this evening by the Hig Four route. The directors of the Exposition and the band escorted the henres to the depot. It is said that, while not wealth, he leaves his family in comfortable circumstances, and that his estate will foot up about \$40,000. Sargent Freudenvolt will for the present act as leader of the band and complete the contract with the Exposition Company.

The services of the Catholic Church were held over the body of Gilmore at 7 celock this evening at the Lindell Hotel. When the colling was carried through the corridors the band played the sacred cantata, "Death the Door," composed by Gilmore, as the body passed.

The procession then moved to the depot. world's history. I wish to round out my fame

played the sacred cantata, "Death the Door," composed by Gilmore, as the body passed.

The procession then moved to the depot, hundreds of citizens following in carriages, At the depot the body was placed in a special coach, and an escort of four members of the band, Messrs, Zilm, O'Beily, Schultz, and Donoine, took soats beside it.

Mrs. Gilmore and her daughter, Miss Minnle, took a stateroom in the next coach. At 8:45 the train started for New York, the dead leader's band of one hundred pieces playing as it pulled out of the denot "The Lost Chord."

The body will be laid to rest at Calvary Cometery.

The body will be laid to rest at Caivary Cometery.

Mr. Alexander Bremer, President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, has called a meeting of the Board of Directors for to-day, at 22 East Fourth street, to make arragements for paying proper respect to the memory of Leader Gilmore. It is proposed, if Mrs. Gilmore assents, to receive the body, if it reaches here at a seasonable hour, and escort it to some large hall, yet to be secured, where the public may attend the obsequies.

The music will be under the direction of Anton Seidl. The officers of the Twenty-second Regiment will meet to-night to take action as to public formal observances. Col. Campreceived a telegram vesterday from Mrs. Gilmore, in which she said the funeral would probably occur on Thursday.

The Clan-na-Gael clubs of New York, while on an excursion vesterday to Iona Island, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the bereaved family.

The control of the part of the control of the contr

reached by functional.

Regular S zee, 35 and 75 Ceets TRIAL BOTTL S, 19 Cents, Remember Adam on's Bason is the care to call for, Do not take any other, Made only by

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HE FRIGHTENED THE LAWYERS. Some Recollections of the Late Junilee Samuel F. Miller.

The late Samuel F. Miller, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was not only a great lawyer, but a man of striking personal characteristics, not to say oddities. To those who did not know the real kindliness and goodness of heart that lay behind his gruff judicial demeanor, his abrupt and apparently tyrannical behavior to the members of the bar made him almost obnoxious. He was the terror of the younger members, and indeed of many of the older and more seasoned ones, when he came upon the circuit. Physical infirmity and perhaps a sense of personal merit passed over and not duly rewarded undoubtedly tended to sharpen the angles of a disposition always inclined to



In the free-and-easy atmosphere of the circuit court room-his circuit was a Western one-he occasionally gave vent to startling interjections. He was once holding court dur ing the dog days in St. Louis, and was hearing a dry, prosy legal argument in an equity suit Judge, the lawyers engaged in the case, and the court attendants, who were dozing and sweating in their corners. The Judge's collar and cravat were loosened, his linen duster was flung wide open, and he was vigorously working a paim-leaf fan, shifting uneasily in his seat, and glaring impatiently at the lawyer. Unable to restrain himself longer, the Judge glanced furtively round the court room and, believing everybody to be asleep except himself and the man who was talking him to death, he leaned over upon his desk and fairly hurled at the lawyer the remark, "Damn it, Brown, come to the point !" The lawyer, taken aback, said: "What point,

your Honor?" "I don't know; any point; some point." Poor Brown quit in confusion. He thought he had already made a number of good points,

having been terribed by the remembered by swer night collably be remembered by young lawyers. "Why should I be a'rail? I knew my case. I think I knew more about it thin Judge Miller linew on the spur of the number. When a THE KEELEY TREATMENT

Because the best authorities on cooking use and recommend it. Because its use is endorsed by the medical profession, and because it is the best shortening and frying material known. Certainly a mammoth claim, but it is supported by the unqualified testimony of tens of thousands of housekeepers who

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lawyer hasn't prepared his case, he may well be nervous. When he knows it from the ground up, the advantage is all with him, and not with the Court."

I don't know what became of the case, and it doesn't matter. What I have written is intended to show that Judge Miller's apparently disagreeable manner was something that disapeared when confronted by respectful self-assertion on the part of the bar.

Ban Finch, one of the ablest lawyers in Iowa, a Democratic leader, and United States District Attorney ander President Cloveland, tells of an experience he cores had with Justice Miller. It was during a session of the United States Circuit Court at Des Moines. Finch was making an argument and was about to cite as authority a case which he said was decisive of the one he was discussing. But Judgo Miller rofused to hear it, and said he was familiar with it and it hadn't the slightest bearing on the case at bar. Finch was so mortified that he closed his argument. His opponent then presented the other side. Judge Nourse of Des Moines, who was associated with Finch, followed with the closing argument, and cited and read the very case which Judge Miller had refused to hear from Finch. The next morning Judge Miller decided the question in favor of Finch's client, remarking that the case cited by Judge Miller decided the question in favor of Finch's client, remarking that the case cited by Judge Miller decided the auestion in favor of Finch's client, remarking that the case cited by Judge Miller there, and learned that he was to be one of the party. Finch at once said hotly that he would not play with Judge Miller there, and learned that he was to be one of the party. Finch at once said hotly that he would not play with Judge Miller, remarking that the case Finch wanted to read was the one afterward cited by Judge Miller protested that it was all a mistake; that he had been an unbiller insulted in the court room, and recalled the Judge's attention to what had occurred. Judge Miller protested that it was all a mistake; that

LIVER MEDICINE WORLD-RENOWNED SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS. DR, SCHINCK'S Blook on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia sent Prec, DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON. Philadelphia Pa.